(iv) Service Idntity Cards issued to its employees by State/Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Local Bodies or other Private Industrial Houses
(v) Bank/Kisan/Post Office Passbooks
(vi) Ration Cards issued prior to 1.1.2002
(vii) SC/ST/OBC Certificates issued by competent authority
(viii) Student Identity Cards
(ix) Property documents such as Pattas, Registered Deeds, etc.
(x) Arms Licences
(xi) Conductor Licences issued by Transport Authority
(xii) Pension documents such as Ex-servicemen's pension book/pension payment order
(xiii) Ex-servicemen's widow/dependent certificates
(xiv) Railway/Bus passes
(xv) Certificate of physical handicap, and
(xvi) Freedom fighter identity cards.

(B) Additional documents specific to Uttar Pradsh
(i) Identity Cards issued to Advocates bearing photograph and registration number of the Bar Council of the High Court at Allahabad
(ii) Certificate of residence issued by Lekhpals (Village Administrative Officers)

(C) Additional documents specific to Manipur
(i) Identity Cards issued by Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishads and District Councils
(ii) Identity Cards issued by Chief Executive Officers/Executive Officers of Nagar Panchayats/Municipal Councils/Small Town Committees of Gram Panchayats and
(iii) Identity Cards issued by Panchayat Secretaries.

Quota for SCs/STs in Judiciary

1568. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the National Commission for SCs/STs has been demanding quota in judiciary;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the number of SC/ST employees in each High Court and Supreme Court and number of vacancies of SCs/STs in these Courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The National Commission for SCs/STs in its Fourth Report (1996-1997 and 1997-1998), Volume I, has recommended that all possible steps are required to be taken to increase the representation of SCs/STs in judicial services. As per Article 233, 234 and 235 of the Constitution of India, all matters relating to appointments, promotion and posting of persons in District and Subordinate Judiciary fall within the purview of the respective State Governments and High Courts. Respective State Governments have to take action with regard to increase of representations of SCs/STs in Subordinate Judicial Services. However, most of the States and Union Territories have provided reservation in judicial services.

Appointment of judges of Supreme Court and High Courts are made in terms of relevant provisions of the Constitution of India which do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons. The Government have, however, addressed letters from time to time to Chief Justices and Chief Ministers of States to locate persons from the Bar belonging to relatively under-represented categories, such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, etc., who are suitable for appointment as High Court Judges.

(c) As per available information, number of SC/ST employees in various High Courts is given in the Statement (*See* below). The Supreme Court had earlier informed that the information with regard to total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers and staff Gazetted and non-Gazetted at present serving in the Supreme Court and the number of SCs and STs therein in each category are not readily available. With regard to vacancies specifically, the same is not maintained by the Government.

Statement

Reservation for SCs and STs in the establishent of High Courts as available in November, 2001

	State	Total No of Employees	No. of SC Employees	Percentage employees SC	ST	Percentage
1.	Allahabad	1126*	116	10.3	Nil	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1304 (OBC 231)	106	8.12	9	0.69
3.	Bombay	2171	238	10.96	23	1.06
4.	Calcutta	563	38	6.75	8	1.42
5.	Delhi**	Due consideration is given				
6.	Gauhati	462	41	8.87	37	8.00
7.	Gujarat	685	60	8.76	43	6.28
8.	H.P.	351	55	15.67	2	0.57
9.	J & K	354	22	6.22	11	3.11
10.	Karnataka	1253	103	8.22	20	1.60
11.	Kerala	400	30	7.50	—	—
12.	M.P.	1224 (OBC 271)	48	3.92	21	1.72
13.	Madras	1277	146	11.43	2	0.15
14.	Orissa	595	68	11.43	5	15
15.	Patna	1151	115	10	49	0.84
16.	Punjab & Haryana	684	70 (SC+ST)	10.23 (SC+ST)		4.25
17.	Rajasthan	933 (vacant 28)	42	4.50	5	0.54
18.	Sikkim	107	9	8.41	37	31.58

*Ministerial Services

**As per Delhi High Court, due consideration is being given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates.

PS : AThree new High Courts of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal have yet to firm up their figures.